

Worksheet
Documentation of Land Use Plan Conformance and
Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)

U.S. Department of the Interior
Utah Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

BLM Office: Richfield Field Office (UT-050)

Case File/Project Number: Not Applicable

NEPA Number: UT-050-08-062 DNA

Proposed Action Title/Type: Leasing for Oil and Gas as offered by competitive leasing
under the Minerals Act of 1920, as amended.

Location/Legal Description of Proposed Action: Five Parcels in Sanpete and Garfield
Counties

1. **UT1108-053**
T. 19 S., R. 2 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 18: E2NE, NESE;
Sec. 19: Lot 6;
Sec. 22: ALL less patented mining claim;
Sec. 27: N2NE, SWNE, W2, W2SE less patented mining claim;
Sec. 34: N2, NESE;
Sec. 35: S2NW, NWSW, S2S2, NESE.
1,816.46 Acres
Sanpete County, Utah
2. **UT1108-054**
T. 20 S., R. 2 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 3: Lots 1, 4, SENE, SW;
Sec. 10: NWNE, W2;
Sec. 15: W2NW.
718.88 Acres
Sanpete County, Utah
3. **UT1108-055**
T. 14 S., R. 5 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 34: SENE, NESE.
80.00 Acres
Sanpete County, Utah
4. **UT1108-056**
T. 32 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake
Secs. 1, 11 and 12: ALL.
1,920.24 Acres
Garfield County, Utah
5. **UT1108-057**
T. 32 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 10: ALL;
Sec. 13: NE, N2NW, E2SE;
Sec. 14: N2NE, SWNE, NW;
Sec. 15: N2NE, SENE.
1,360.00 Acres
Garfield County, Utah

A. Description of the Proposed Action and any applicable Mitigation Measures:

Public land within the Richfield Field Office has been nominated for Federal oil and gas leasing. Portions of three of the parcels (UT1108-053, UT1108-054, and UT1108-055) are split estate with private surface ownership and federal mineral rights. Attachment DNA-1 includes the list of the five nominated parcels (approximately 5895.58 acres) with the legal descriptions and includes four maps (an Index Map and Maps 1-3 of the parcels).

Leasing for oil and gas is allowed under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended. Parcels of land nominated by the public are offered for leasing through a competitive process, and a competitive lease sale is held each quarter of the year. The subject parcels would be offered in the November 2008 competitive lease sale. If a parcel is not leased through competitive bidding the parcel would be available through a noncompetitive sale for two years following the competitive sale. A lease, once issued, may be held for a primary term of 10 years. After 10 years, the lease expires unless oil and/or gas are produced, and if there is production, then a lease is held for as long as production is in paying quantities.

Based on land use planning, all public lands are designated as either opened or closed to oil and gas leasing. Categories include:

- Open to leasing under standard lease terms.
- Open to leasing subject to controlled surface use (CSU) and/or timing limitations.
- Open to leasing subject to no surface occupancy (NSO).
- Closed to leasing.

The parcels nominated for leasing include land in Categories 1 and 2.

B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance

Land Use Plan:

Date Approved:

Richfield Field Office Resource Management Plan EIS

2008

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable Resource Management Plan to implement oil and gas leasing.

C. Identify the applicable NEPA document(s) and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

Applicable NEPA documents that cover the proposed action include:

- Richfield field Office Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (2008).
- Utah Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Regional EIS (1984), subsequently referred to as the CHL EIS

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

1. Is the new proposed action substantially a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? If there are differences, explain why they are not substantial?

 X Yes

 No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The proposed action is to lease public lands that are administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Exploration and development of leasable minerals are accomplished in several stages of activity. For the BLM, the process of leasing is three-fold. The first stage (land categorization through land use planning) involves determining which public domain lands are available for leasing and under what conditions. The second stage is leasing. The third stage includes exploration, development, and production operations. Activities that could be associated with oil and gas exploration and development are: preliminary investigations, exploratory drilling, development, production, and abandonment. Operations normally progress from one phase to the next, although abandonment may follow any one stage or two or more stages could occur concurrently in a given area. The EIS has a detailed description of the proposed action and the possible oil and gas activities that may occur, if leasing is allowed. The environmental consequences of the proposed action are addressed in the 2008 Richfield Field Office Resource Management Plan EIS:

- Richfield field Office Resource Management Plan Chapter 4.4.6.1.1

The proposed action, leasing for oil and gas in the November 2008 sale, is substantially the same as the proposed action analyzed in the above environmental document. Federal mineral rights would be offered for leasing, and exploration and development for oil and gas resources may occur dependent on specific approval by the BLM and dependent on site-specific NEPA analysis. If land is leased, a lessee would be afforded rights to explore for and to develop oil and gas, subject to the lease terms, regulations, and laws.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the new proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, resource values, and circumstances?

☒ Yes
☐ No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The 2008 Richfield Filed Office Resource Management Plan EIS evaluated a no leasing alternative and four alternatives with various amounts of land available to be leased. The five different alternatives specific to fluid mineral leasing are described in the EIS in:

- Richfield Field Office Resource Management Plan EIS Chapter 2.6.2.6.

3. Is existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessments, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM sensitive species)? If so, explain why the new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the proposed action?

☒ Yes
☐ No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

A review of the proposed action has been completed and is documented in the Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Record (Attachment DNA-1). No new information or changes in circumstances were identified.

4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)?

☒ Yes
☐ No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The EIS has a detailed description of the proposed action and the possible oil and gas activities that may occur, if leasing is allowed. The environmental consequences of the proposed action are addressed in the 2008 Richfield Field Office Resource Management Plan EIS:

Richfield field Office Resource Management Plan Chapter 4.4.6.1.1

5. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?

☒ Yes
☐ No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

Public input was actively sought for the EIS, many comments specific to oil and gas issues were also raised during this process. For the current lease sale in November 2008, the public again has been offered the opportunity to provide comments or to be involved in the process. The proposed sale and the NEPA review have been posted for public review on the Electronic Notification Bulletin Board (ENBB). A decision to lease by the BLM will be signed once the final list of available tracts is completed, the decision will then be subject to protest.

The BLM notified Native American tribes of the proposed lease offer on August 25, 2008. A copy of the letter is included in Attachment DNA-1. A response was received from the Navajo Nation stating that they had no concerns about the proposed action.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has previously been consulted on the impacts to sensitive, threatened and endangered species and determined that leasing has a "not likely to adversely affect" on protected wildlife species.

E. Persons/Agencies/BLM Staff Consulted:

The Interdisciplinary Team members are identified in Attachment DNA-1.

F. Mitigation Measures:

Leasing categories have been identified in the Approved Resource Management Plan EIS/Record of Decision for the Richfield Field Office. A comprehensive list of special stipulations and lease notices are contained in Appendix 11 of the plan. Where in accordance with the land use plan, lease stipulations and notices have been identified for the subject parcels as delineated by legal description in the preliminary list.

As stated previously, all parcels in this sale will have a lease notice for the protection of cultural resources in accordance with Bureau policy. In addition, inventories would be used to identify specific cultural resources at the time of an application for oil and gas operations. Furthermore, lease notices for critical plant and wildlife habitat, ferruginous hawk, and golden eagle will be attached to the parcels that may contain habitat for these plants and animals. A lease notice for riparian habitat will be attached to parcel UT-1108-056 and UT1108-057. Visual Resource Management category II is found in parcel UT-1108-056 and a lease notice is included for this parcel.

G. Summary

Parcels recommended to be leased with stipulations:

Stipulations for soil and water as noted in Table A11-1 (page A11-4, A11-6, A11-7 and A11-8) for the following parcels.

UT1108-053
UT1108-054
UT1108-055
UT1108-056
UT1108-057

Surface disturbing proposed projects involving construction on slopes greater than 30% would be avoided. If the action cannot be avoided, rerouted, or relocated than a proposed project would include an erosion control strategy, reclamation and a site plan with a detailed survey and design completed by a certified engineer. This proposed project must be approved by the BLM prior to construction and maintenance.

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

If surface disturbing activities cannot be avoided on areas identified as having high potential for wind erosion, require a plan of operation that addresses erosion control strategies or mitigation measures, such as signing along roadways.

Exception: None

Modification: Consider modification if site-specific environmental analysis shows that alternatives would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to surface resources and impacts from wind erosion would not affect long-term soil productivity, would not impact air quality in nearby Class I airsheds, nor pose safety hazards to recreationists or motorists.

Waiver: None

Maintain buffer zones of no surface disturbance and/or occupancy around natural springs. Base the size of the buffer on hydrological, riparian, and other factors necessary to protect the water quality of the springs. If these factors cannot be determined, maintain a 330-foot buffer zone from outer edge.

Exception: Consider exceptions if it can be shown that (1) there are no practical alternatives to the disturbance, (2) all long-term impacts can be fully mitigated, and (3) the activity will benefit and enhance the riparian area. Consider compensatory mitigation where surface disturbance cannot be avoided within riparian wetland habitats on a site-specific basis.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

Allow NSO on wetland soils or soils identified as having hydric soil properties.

Exception: Consider exceptions to NSO if a site-specific environmental analysis determines that other placement alternatives would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to resources. In addition, require the operator to submit a plan prior to commencing operations that addresses:

- Erosion control strategies

- Mitigation to protect surface from rutting, compaction, and displacement, and disruption of surface and subsurface hydrologic function

- Mitigation or restoration measures to restore hydrologic function to site

- Proper survey and design by a certified engineer.
Modification: None
Waiver: None

Stipulation for crucial deer and elk winter habitat as noted in Table A11-1 (page A11-18) for the following parcels.

UT1108-053
UT1108-054

Restrict surface disturbing activities in crucial mule deer and elk habitats from December 15 through April 15 to protect winter habitats.

Exception: This stipulation does not apply to the maintenance and operation of existing and ongoing facilities. An exception may be granted by the Field Manager if the operator submits a plan that demonstrates that impacts from the proposed action can be adequately mitigated or it is determined the habitat is not being used during the winter period for any given year.

Modification: The Field Manager may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if (1) a portion of the area is not being used as crucial winter range by deer/elk, (2) habitat outside of stipulation boundaries is being used as crucial winter range and needs to be protected, or (3) the migration patterns have changed causing a difference in the season of use.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the winter range habitat is unsuitable or unoccupied during winter months by deer/elk and there is no reasonable likelihood of future winter range use.

Stipulation for crucial bison habitat as noted in Table A11-1 (page A11-16) for the following parcels.

UT1108-056
UT1108-057

Restrict oil and gas exploration and development activities in crucial bison habitat from November 1 through May 15.

Exception: This stipulation does not apply to the maintenance and operation of existing and ongoing facilities. An exception may be granted by the Field Manager if the operator submits a plan that demonstrates that impacts from the proposed action can be adequately mitigated or it is determined the habitat is not being used during the winter period for any given year.

Modification: The Field Manager may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if (1) a portion of the area is not being used as crucial range by bison, (2) habitat outside of stipulation boundaries is being used as crucial range and needs to be protected, or (3) the migration patterns have changed causing a difference in the season of use.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the crucial range habitat is unsuitable or unoccupied during winter months by bison and there is no reasonable likelihood of future winter range use.

Stipulation for VRM Class II areas as noted in Table A11-1 (page A11-21) for the following parcels.

UT1108-056
UT1108-057

Surface disturbing activities must meet the objectives of Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class II.

Exception: The level of change to the landscape should be low; management activities may be seen, but should not attract the attention of the casual observer. Any change to the landscape must repeat the basic elements of form, line, color, and texture found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape. Surface disturbing activities that are determined to be compatible and consistent with the protection or enhancement of the resource values are

Modification: None
Waiver: None.

Parcels recommended to be leased with notices:

Lease Notice UT-LN-26 for Ferruginous Hawk

UT1108-053	UT1108-054	UT1108-055
UT1108-056	UT1108-057	

Lease Notice UT-LN-27 for Golden Eagle

UT1108-053	UT1108-054	UT1108-055
UT1108-056	UT1108-057	

Lease Notice UT-LN-69 for Riparian Values

UT1108-056	UT1108-057	
------------	------------	--

Lease Notice UT-LN-15 for Historical and Cultural Resource Values

UT1108-053	UT1108-054	UT1108-055
UT1108-056	UT1108-057	

Lease Notice UT-LN-29 for Special Status Plants

UT1108-053

Lease Notice UT-LN-67 for VRM Class II

UT1108-056

Lease Notice UT-LN-50 for crucial deer/elk winter range

UT1108-053	UT1108-054	UT1108-055
UT1108-056	UT1108-057	

Conclusion

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitute BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.



Signature of Project Lead

10-24-08
Date



Signature of NEPA Coordinator

10-29-08
Date



Signature of the Authorized Officer

31 Oct 2008
Date

Attachment DNA-1:

Proposed Action

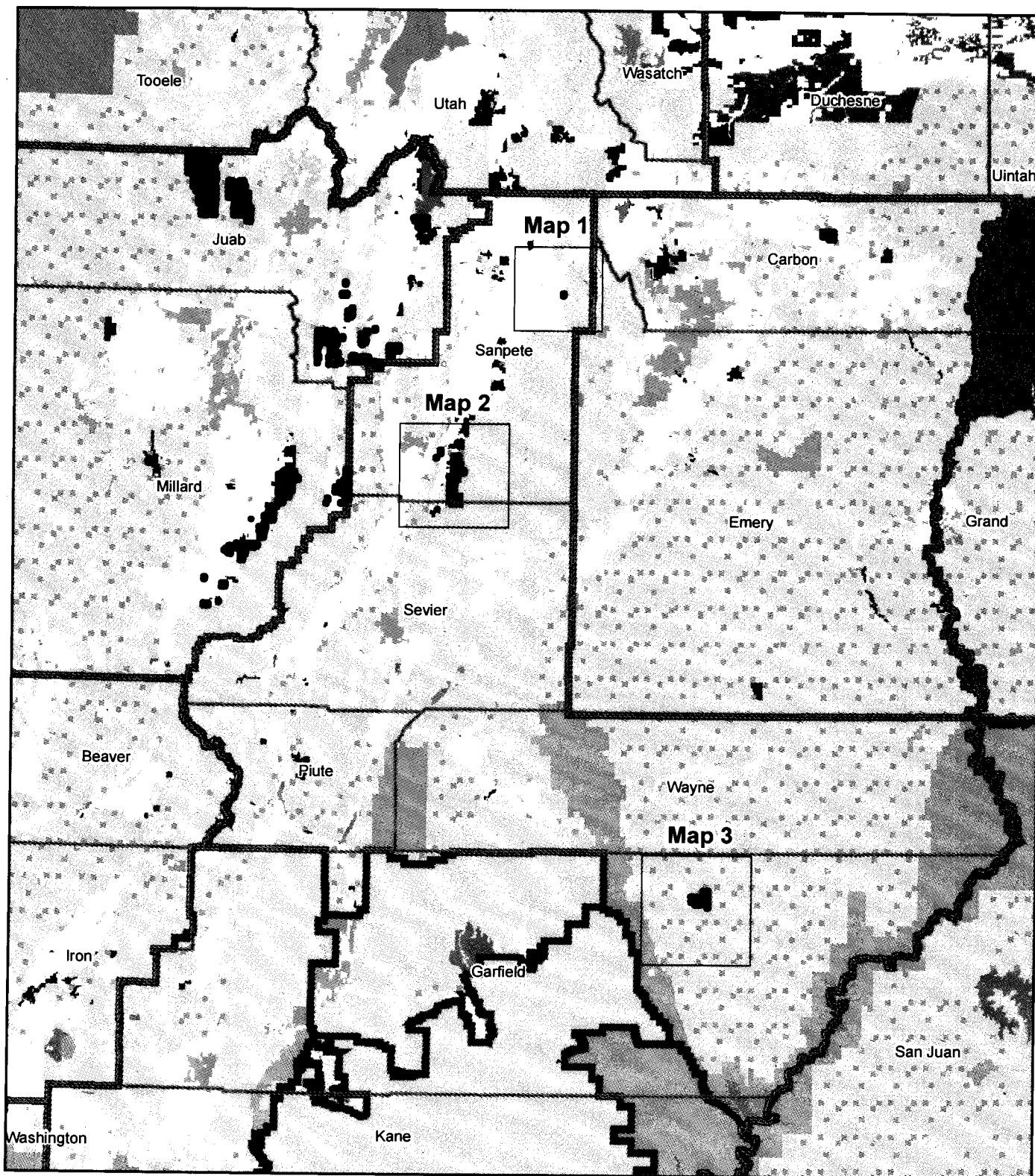
Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Record Checklist



Project Maps: Index Map and location Maps 1-3

November 2008 Preliminary Lease Sale List with Legal Descriptions

Special Status Plant and Animal Clearances

Staff Report for Cultural Resources

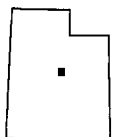
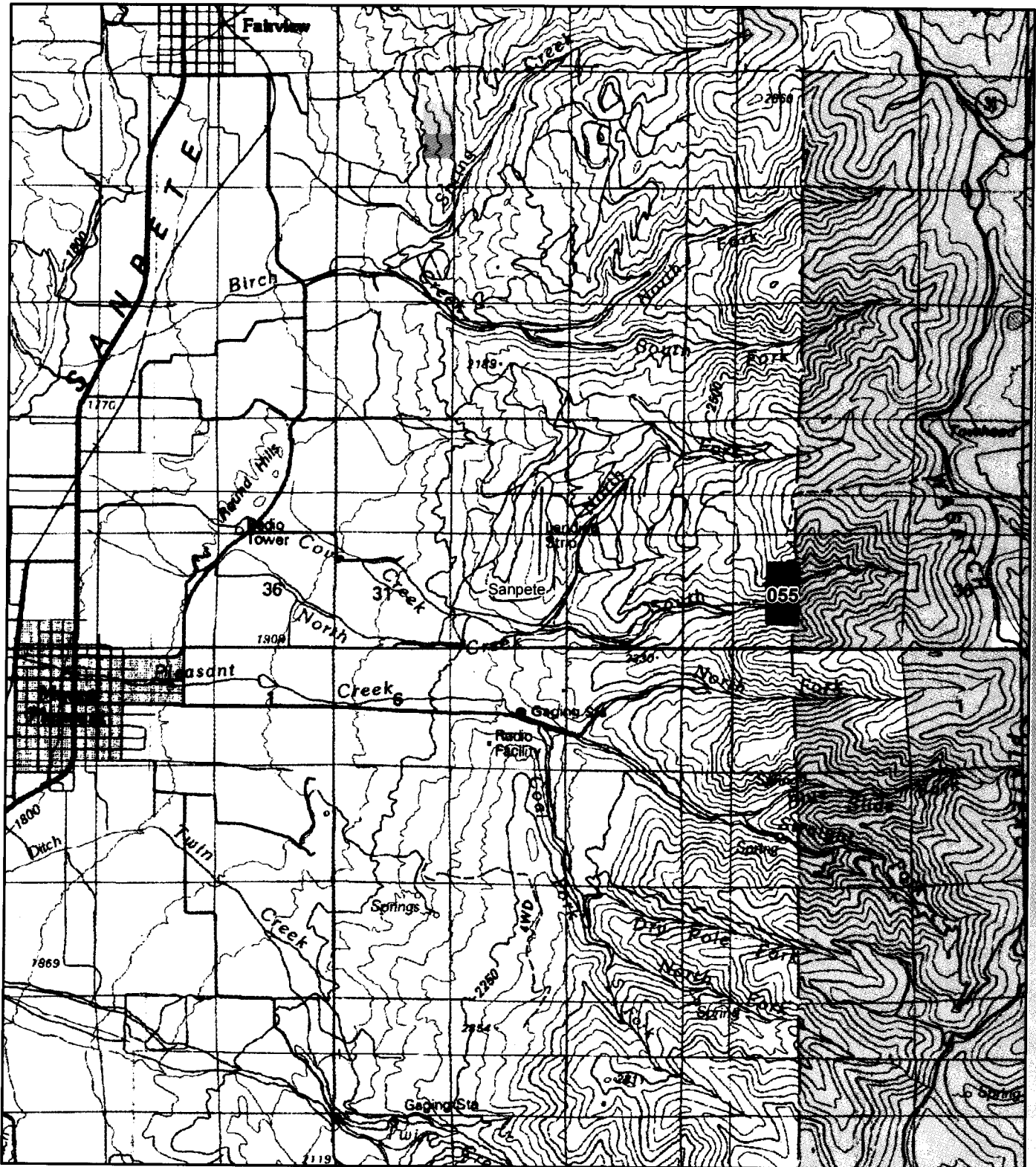


-  County Boundary
-  Field Office Boundary



Legend


-  November 2008 Lease Sale Parcel



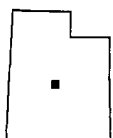
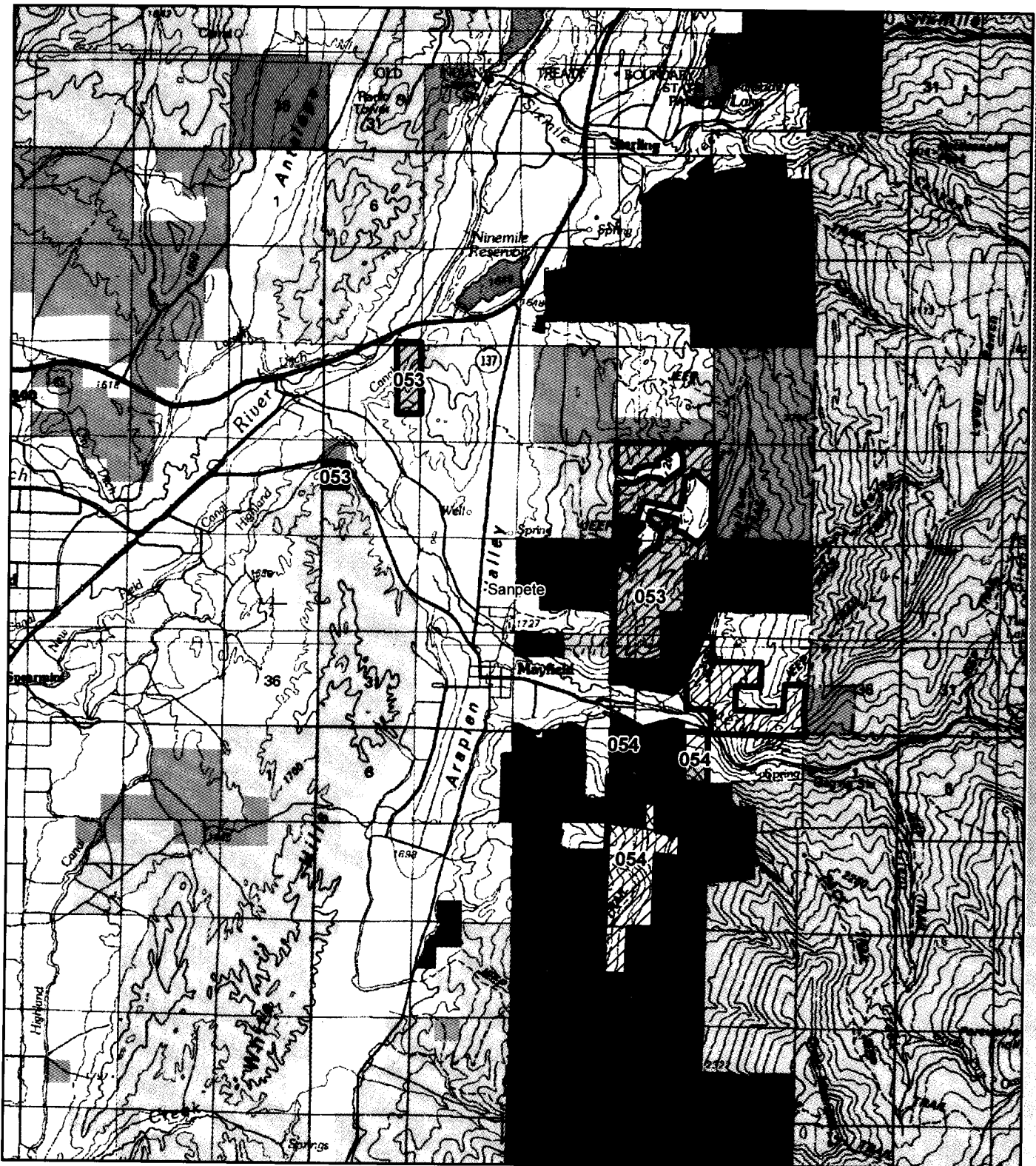


Legend



-  County Boundary
-  Field Office Boundary


-  November 2008 Lease Sale Parcel



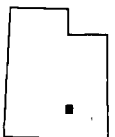
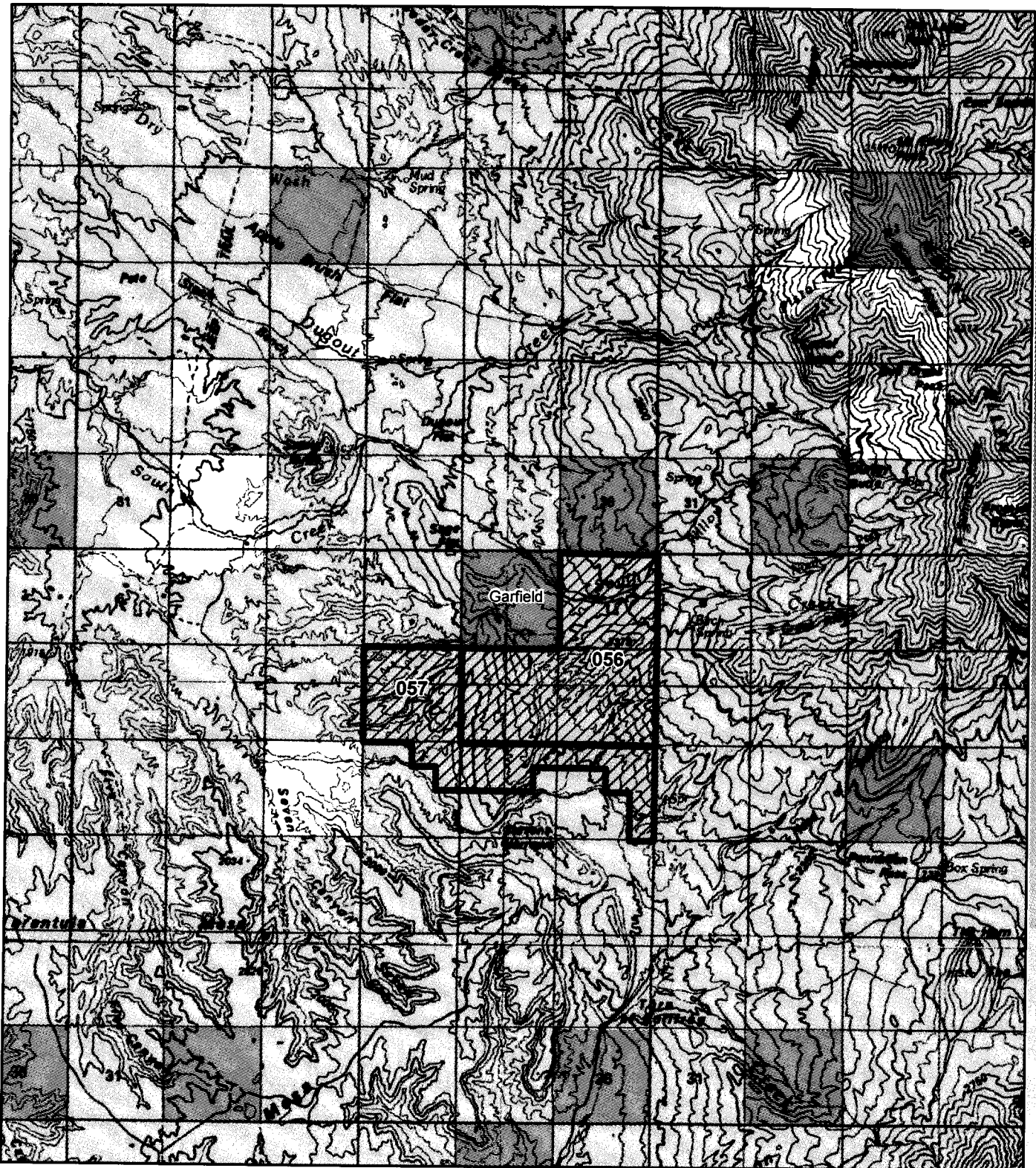


Legend



-  County Boundary
-  Field Office Boundary


-  November 2008 Lease Sale Parcel





Legend

-  County Boundary
-  Field Office Boundary

-  November 2008 Lease Sale Parcel



ATTACHMENT DNA-1

PROPOSED ACTION

Parcels of public land would be offered for the leasing of oil and gas in the November 2008 sale by competitive bidding. If a parcel is not selected competitively, then the parcel would be available through noncompetitive leasing for two years.

The subject parcels are identified on the Preliminary November 2008 Lease Sale List (Richfield FO Parcels), which is attached. The legal descriptions of the parcels and any special stipulations for a parcel are identified in the list. The subject parcels in the Richfield FO are in Garfield, and Sanpete Counties.

The parcels need to be reviewed for conformance with the existing land use plans and for adequacy of the existing NEPA record. In the land use plans, public land is designated as being in Oil and Gas Leasing Category 1, 2, 3, or 4. Category 1 leases are subject to standard lease terms; Category 2, controlled surface use/timing restrictions; Category 3, no surface occupancy; and Category 4, no leasing.

A DNA will be prepared to document the review, and you are asked to review the existing land use plans and environmental documents. **Per the NEPA Guidebook and directions on the Checklist, consider NC, when appropriate.** The existing NEPA record includes:

- Richfield Field Office Resource Management Plan EIS (2008)
- Utah Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Regional EIS (1984)

Please be sure you reference the specific NEPA document that support your rationale on the Interdisciplinary Checklist.

If a parcel is offered and leased, the lease conveys a right to explore and develop mineral resources, subject to the lease terms and the applicable laws and regulations. On-the-ground operations, such as geophysical exploration or drilling, would require a separate application under a Notice of Intent or Application for Permit to Drill, and the proposed operation would be evaluated under a subsequent environmental review.

Four maps have been prepared of the parcels.

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS RECORD CHECKLIST

Project Title: Oil and Gas Lease Sale, November 2008

NEPA Log Number: UT-050-08-062 DNA

File/Serial Number: Not Applicable

Project Leader: Stan Andersen

DETERMINATION OF STAFF: (Choose one of the following abbreviated options for the left column)

NP = not present in the area impacted by the proposed or alternative actions

NI = present, but not affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required

PI = present with potential for significant impact analyzed in detail in the EA; or identified in a DNA as requiring further analysis

NC = (DNAs only) actions and impacts not changed from those disclosed in the existing NEPA documents cited in Section C of the DNA form.

Determi- nation	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
CRITICAL ELEMENTS				
NI	Air Quality	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1).	Phil Zieg	8/4/08
NI	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	There are no areas designated as an ACEC present. Lease parcels UT1108-056 and UT1108-057 are within the Henry Mountains Potential ACEC nominated and analyzed, but not identified for ACEC designation in the new RFO Proposed RMP/Final EIS. The purpose of the potential ACEC is to recognize and provide special management for relevant and important scenic, wildlife, special status species and ecological values. The relevant and important values are addressed in their specific sections, below.	Sue Fivecoat Tim Finger	9/2/08 9/4/08
NI	Cultural Resources	A cultural resource records search was completed for lands involved with the subject lease sale parcels. Cultural resources are or could be present in all lease areas but, given the low site densities indicated by current information, there is room on each lease parcel to locate at least one well pad, ancillary facilities and afford reasonable access and still avoid any cultural resources that may be present. The Utah Protocol Part VII.A.C. was applied to this cultural resource review for the November 2008 lease sale and the RFO determination under the Protocol review threshold (Part VII.A.C(4)) is: "No Historic Properties Affected; Eligible Sites Present But Not Affected As Defined By 36 CFR 800.4." A cultural inventory is done prior to all surface disturbing activities and a Section 106 consultation will be done to ensure that cultural and historic properties are avoided or are not adversely affected. See attached Cultural Resources Staff Report. (Cultural Resources, November 2008 Oil & Gas Lease Parcels: August 19, 2008).	Craig Harmon	8/25/08

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
NI	Environmental Justice	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1). Impacts to local communities and economics are addressed in the exiting NEPA record. Leasing would not adversely or disproportionately affect minority, low income or disadvantaged groups.	Bert Hart	8-11-08
NI	Farmlands (Prime or Unique)	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1). None of the listed parcels qualify as prime or unique farmlands.	Brant Hallows	8/14/08
NI	Floodplains	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1). Also, the proposed action will not increase the risk of flooding or damage to human life and property and it will not be contrary to Executive Order 11988 – Floodplain Management. (see attachment for references)	Brant Hallows	8/14/08
NI	Invasive, Non-native Species	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1). The BLM coordinates with County and local governments to conduct an active program for control of invasive species. The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing or are near areas containing noxious weeds. Standard operating procedures such as washing of vehicles and annual monitoring and spraying along with site specific mitigation applied as conditions of approval (COA) at the APD stage should be sufficient to prevent the spread or introduction of Invasive, Non-native species.	Burke Williams	8-8-08
NI	Native American Religious Concerns	Letters containing notification of this lease sale and the results of our cultural resources records search were sent to the following Tribes on August 25, 2008: 1) the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, 2) the Uinta and Ouray Ute Tribe, 3) the Hopi Tribe, 4) the Navajo Nation, 5) the Navajo Utah Commission, 6) the Southern Ute Tribe, 7) the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, 8) the White Mesa Ute, 9) the San Juan Southern Paiute, 10) the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, and 11) the Moapa Band of Paiute Indians detailing the lease proposal and requesting their comments if they had any concerns with it. To date, one response was received from the Navajo Nation stating that this action will not affect tribal interests. If any concerns are raised subsequently by the tribes, those concerns will be addressed as necessary. Additional consultation will be conducted should site-specific use authorization requests be received. As the proposal becomes more site-specific, tribes will again be notified and given further opportunity for comment. Refer to section D.5 of the DNA for further discussion.	Craig Harmon	8/25/08
NP	Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Plant Species	See Attached Staff Report.	Larry Greenwood	8-25-08
NP	Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Animal Species	See Attached Staff Report.	Larry Greenwood	8-25-08
NI	Wastes (hazardous or solid)	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1). There are no known Wastes in the area at present. During any development or exploration all hazardous materials and solid wastes must be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with all state and	Stanley Adams	8/6/08

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		federal laws and regulations.		
NI	Water Quality (drinking/ground)	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1).	Phil Zieg	8/3/08
NC	Wetlands / Riparian Zones	See Attached Staff Report.	Larry Greenwood	8-25-08
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers	There are no rivers designated as a Wild and Scenic River. There are no river segments which have been found to be either eligible or suitable for potential Wild and Scenic River designation.	Sue Fivecoat	8/19/08
NP	Wilderness	There are no lands designated as a Wilderness Area. There are no lands which are being managed as a Wilderness Study Area (WSA).	Sue Fivecoat	8/19/08
NI	Rangeland Health Standards and Guidelines	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1). No impacts to Rangeland Health providing all disturbed sites are adequately rehabilitated. The acreage is small and impacts should be minimal.	Burke Williams	8-8-08
NI	Livestock Grazing	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1). The Sanpete parcels 054 and 055 are not allocated for grazing livestock. The Eastern portion of Parcel 053, North Hollow Allotment, has summer (June and July) grazing use. Along with the road work to the site there would need to be a few cattleguards installed if a lease is developed. All work done here would require allowances for grazing and watering animals and coordination with the livestock operator due to the small size of the allotment.	Burke Williams	8-8-08
NI	Woodland / Forestry	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1).	Bob Bate	8/14/08
NC	Special Status Plant and Animal Species other than Threatened, Endangered or Candidate species	See Attached Staff Report.	Larry Greenwood	8-25-08
NI	Vegetation	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1).	Larry Greenwood	8-25-08
NC	Fish and Wildlife	See Attached Staff Report.	Larry Greenwood	8-25-08
NC	Migratory Birds	Impacts to migratory birds are discussed in the RMP in the section on Fish and wildlife (see chapter 4.3.9) adequately covers migratory birds.	Larry Greenwood	8-25-08
NC	Soils	Soil impacts and mitigations are adequately addressed in the RMP (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1).	Brant Hallows	8/14/08
NC	Recreation	The lands do have recreation use occurring on them. Parcel UT1108-056 contains approximately one mile of the Bull Creek Pass National Back Country Byway. The southeastern portion of Parcel UT1108-057 occurs adjacent to the Byway. The Bull Creek Pass National Back Country Byway serves as an important recreation corridor and compliments the State of Utah's Scenic Byways and Backways in the area. The leasing action by itself would not affect the use of the lands and would	Sue Fivecoat Tim Finger	9/2/08 9/4/08

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		<p>not change numbers, season of use, or types of activities. However, any future development actions may result in changes to the recreational opportunities and settings along these corridors. RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1 contains a general discussion of recreation impacts, including adverse impacts which would apply to the proposed action.</p> <p>The leasing action would not alter recreational use periods or types of activities, while any subsequent actual development could have an impact. The lands are managed for their dispersed recreation opportunities and experiences and have no developed facilities. The lands do attract both local users and visitors from outside the region, but the numbers are not large and there is no one major attraction which serves as a destination, other than the Byway mentioned above.</p>		
NC	Visual Resources	<p>Parcel UT1108-056 includes approximately 380 acres in Section 1 and 160 acres in Section 12 which are managed as visual resource management (VRM) Class II. The objective of this class is to retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change should be low and activities may be seen but should not attract the attention of the casual observer. RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1 contains a discussion of the impacts associated with exploration and development on the landscape characteristics. The leasing action by itself would not affect the visual resources. However, future exploration and development activities would need to be addressed based on the specific activities and locations, and may not be consistent with VRM Class II objectives.</p> <p>The remainder of Parcels UT1108-056 and UT1108-057 are managed as VRM Class IV. The management objectives for this area are to provide for management activities that require major modifications. Landscape characteristics and mitigation are adequately addressed in the RMP as referenced in the paragraph above.</p>	<p>Sue Fivecoat</p> <p>Tim Finger</p>	<p>9/2/08</p> <p>9/4/08</p>
NC	Geology/Mineral Resources/Energy Production	The RMP adequately addresses the impacts of oil and gas leasing in the Reasonably Foreseeable Development for oil and gas. See RMP Appendix 12 along with specific section on minerals and energy in Chapters 3 and 4 of the RMP.	Francis Rakow	8/10/2008
NI	Paleontology	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1). If vertebrate fossils or other fossils of scientific interest were encountered they would be protected under the regulatory authority to move oil and gas operations up to 200 meters. Facilities may also be modified to protect other resources under standard lease terms.	Francis Rakow	8/10/2008
NC	Lands /Access	As described, the proposed action would not affect access to public land. No roads providing access to public land would be closed on a long term basis. Any proposed project would be subject to valid prior existing rights including county-maintained roads (See BLM public Master Title Plat web site). Any operations would be coordinated with right-of-way (ROW) Holders and adjacent non-federal landowners. Off-lease ancillary facilities that cross public land, if any, may require a separate authorization. Existing ROW in proposed operation areas would not be affected because site specific mitigation applied at the APD stage, including the ability to move operations up to 200 meters, would ensure that communication sites, water projects, power lines, etc. would	Nancy DeMille	09/03/08

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		be avoided, restored or replaced. The described parcels are not located within an identified ROW corridor. Potential issues include but are not limited to surface disturbance within and outside described project areas and generated trash/debris should be removed from public land and discarded at an authorized facility.		
NI	Fuels / Fire Management	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1). The proposed action only conveys a right to explore and develop mineral resources, subject to the lease terms and the applicable laws and regulations. If on-the-ground operations, such as geophysical exploration or drilling were to occur, an additional analysis for fire and/or fuels management would be required.	Russ Ivie	08/15/2008
NI	Socio-economics	The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1).	Bert Hart	8-11-08
NP	Wild Horses and Burros	There are no HMA's in the purposed area. The RMP EIS concluded that leasing fluid minerals would have little or no impact (RMP Chapter 4.4.6.1.1).	Donna Bastian	9/2/08
NP	Wilderness Characteristics	There are no lands which have been either inventoried or evaluated by BLM and which have been found to have wilderness characteristics present.	Sue Fivecoat	9/2/08

FINAL REVIEW:

Reviewer Title	Signature	Date	Comments
NEPA / Environmental Coordinator	<i>Rodney P. Lee</i>	10-29-08	
Authorized Officer	<i>Wayne A. Welch</i>	31 Oct 2008	

STAFF REPORT

TITLE: Richfield Field Office - Oil and Gas Lease Sale, November 2008 - UT1108
Parcel Analysis for Candidate, Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species,
Crucial Wildlife Habitats and Riparian Values.

DATE: August 25, 2008

AUTHOR: Larry Greenwood, Wildlife Biologist

All parcels were analyzed by the Richfield BLM wildlife biologist, using current (2008) Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) databases, information in the Richfield RMP EIS, and BLM databases regarding Candidate, Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species, Crucial Wildlife Habitats and Riparian Values. The results of this analysis are as follows:

Candidate, Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species

No Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Plant Species are found within the proposed lease parcels (BLM, 2008). The Richfield Resource Management Plan EIS 2008 discusses the impacts of oil and gas leasing from Threatened, Endangered or Candidate plant species (See Chapter 4.4.6.1.1). This NEPA document is considered adequate.

Sensitive Plant Species and their habitat occur on parcel **UT1108- 053**. Specifically, Arapien Stickleaf (*Mentzelia argillosa*), Sigurd Townsendia (*Townsendia jonesii* var. *lutea*), Rainbow Rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus nauseosus* var. *iridis*), Utah Phacelia (*Phacelia utahensis*) and Ward's Penstemon (*Penstemon wardii*). This parcel should have **lease notice UT-LN-29 (dmc 218)** attached to it.

Habitat for the sensitive Ferruginous Hawk is found within all identified Parcels. Specifically, **UT1108 - 053, 054, 055, 056 and 057**. These parcels should have **lease notice UT-LN-26 (dmc215)** attached to them.

Golden Eagle habitat occurs on all identified Parcels. Specifically, **UT1108-053, 054, 055, 056 and 057**. These parcels should have **lease notice UT-LN-27 (dmc216)** attached to them.

All parcels will be subject to the following Washington Office BLM lease stipulation as directed by WO IM No. 2002-174:

"The lease may now and hereafter contain plants, animals, and their habitats determined to be threatened, endangered, or other special status species. BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objectives to avoid BLM approved activity that will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. BLM may require modification to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligation under requirements of the Endangered species Act as amended, 16 O.S. C. § 1531 et seq. including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation."

All parcels will also contain notification in Section 6 of the lease requirements that enforce compliance with the Endangered Species Act, stated as follows:

"If in the conduct of operations, threatened or endangered species, objects of historical or scientific interest, or substantial unanticipated environmental effects are observed, lessee will immediately contact lessor. Lessee shall cease any operations that would result in the destruction of such species or objects."

Regarding Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the Utah BLM State Office has determined that consultation has been completed for all lease sales as follows:

In December, 2004, BLM and FWS personnel completed work on a set of lease notices for listed species that are to be attached to oil and gas leases offered in the State. On December 13, 2004, section 7 consultation was initiated with the submission of a memorandum to FWS containing the lease notices.

FWS responded with a memorandum dated December 16, 2004 which stated the following: "We concur that the sale of oil and gas lease parcels, with the species-specific lease notices, results in a **"not likely to adversely affect"** determination. Our concurrence applies to all upcoming lease parcels that include these notices, as well as the issuance of all lease parcels sold since November 2003."

Crucial Wildlife Habitats

According to the RMP for the Richfield Field Office, Crucial deer and elk winter/spring range is found within parcels **UT1108-053** and **UT1108-054**. These parcels should have **lease stipulation UT-S-07** attached to them as follows:

UT1108-053 (T. 19 S., R. 2 E., Salt Lake, Sec. 22; Sec. 27; and the N2NW of Sec. 34)
UT1108-054 (T. 20 S., R. 2 E., Salt Lake, Sec. 3 SENE)

"In order to protect crucial deer and elk winter habitat exploration, drilling, and other development activity will be allowed only during the period from April 16 thru December 14. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells. Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management".

Additionally, Crucial deer and elk winter/spring range has been identified from Utah DWR data, personal observation, winter survey studies, and professional opinion. Lease Notice UT-LN-50 is appropriate for the following parcels:

UT1108-053	UT1108-054	UT1108-055
UT1108-056	UT1108-057	

Crucial bison habitat is found within parcels **UT1108-056** and **057**. These parcels should have **lease stipulation UT-S-07** attached to them as follows:

UT1108-056 (T. 32 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake, Sec. 1; and the E2, E2W2 of Section 12)
UT1108-057 (T. 32 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake, Sec. 13: NE, N2NW, E2SE)

"In order to protect crucial bison habitat exploration, drilling, and other development activity will be allowed only during the period from May 16 thru October 31. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells. Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management".

Riparian Values

There are two parcels that contain riparian/wetland zones on BLM lands. Specifically, **UT1108-056** - South Creek & Willow Creek; **UT1108-057** - Sweetwater Creek. These parcels should have **lease notice UT-LN-69** attached to them as follows:

"The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing riparian resources. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations, including no surface occupancy on portions of the parcel, may be required in order to protect riparian resources from surface disturbing activities."

/s/ Larry Greenwood

STAFF REPORT

TITLE: Cultural Resources, November 2008 Oil & Gas Lease Parcels
DATE: August 19, 2008
AUTHOR: Craig Harmon, Archaeologist

The existing Richfield Oil and Gas Leasing EA addresses impacts to cultural resources from leasing activities. To determine the presence or absence of archaeological and historic sites in the proposed lease areas we checked our site and inventory report files. The Area of Potential Effect is defined as the exterior boundaries of all the lease parcels being considered in this current offering. Some of the areas proposed for lease have no inventory work in them at all and, as a result of this lack of inventory, no archaeological sites have been recorded there. The 5 lease parcels considered here are located in Sanpete and Garfield Counties, and four maps have been prepared that show their location. Map 1 is an index to the general location of all Richfield Field Office parcels, Map 2 shows the location of the northern Sanpete County parcel, Map 2 shows the location of the southern Sanpete County parcels, and Map 3 shows the location of the two Garfield County parcels. The results of our records search are as follows:

Sanpete County

Map 1

Parcel UT1108-055

T. 14 S., R. 5 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 34: SENE, NESE.
80.00 Acres
Sanpete County, Utah
Richfield Field Office

No cultural resource inventories have been done in this parcel, no archaeological sites have ever been recorded here and no work has been done nearby that might indicate the type of sites that may occur here. We do know that this area was once favored by the Utes and that scattered Fremont archaeological sites are present in the county.

Map 2

UT1108-053

T. 19 S., R. 2 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 18: E2NE, NESE;
Sec. 19: Lot 6;
Sec. 22: ALL less patented mining claim;
Sec. 27: N2NE, SWNE, W2, W2SE less patented mining claim;
Sec. 34: N2, NESE;
Sec. 35: S2NW, NWSW, S2S2, NESE.
1,816.46 Acres
Sanpete County, Utah
Richfield Field Office

This parcel is actually three separate units around Mayfield in Sanpete County. No cultural resource inventories have been done in the westernmost unit and no sites have been recorded there. A single seismic line inventory traversed the easternmost unit but no sites were recorded during that inventory. One cultural resource inventory was done in the northern unit in 1983 for a small reservoir and pipeline but found nothing. Likewise, another inventory done in 1984 just outside of this unit found nothing. One additional seismic line inventory was completed nearby, but the three sites recorded in this area (42SP 692, 693 and 694) are all historic and consist of two historic roads and a small canal that is no longer in use.

UT1108-054

T. 20 S., R. 2 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 3: Lots 1, 4, SENE, SW;
Sec. 10: NWNE, W2;
Sec. 15: W2NW.

718.88 Acres
Sanpete County, Utah
Richfield Field Office

This parcel also consists of three separate units and cultural resource inventory for seismic lines has been done within or near all three. However, none of those inventories recorded any sites. We do know that this area of Sanpete County was favored by the Utes and that scattered Fremont archaeological sites are present in the county.

Garfield County

Map 3

UT1108-056

T. 32 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake
Secs. 1, 11 and 12: ALL.

1,920.24 Acres
Garfield County, Utah
Richfield Field Office

No cultural resource inventories have been done in this parcel and no archaeological sites have been recorded here. However, there have been a few inventories conducted nearby and six archaeological sites have been recorded there as a result. Four of these sites cannot be adequately defined as to cultural affiliation or age, but one of the remaining sites is a cave containing six structures and other indications of habitation and the remaining site is a storage cist containing a dozen small corn cobs scattered by rodent activity.

UT1108-057

T. 32 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 10: ALL;
Sec. 13: NE, N2NW, E2SE;
Sec. 14: N2NE, SWNE, NW;
Sec. 15: N2NE, SENE.

1,360.00 Acres
Garfield County, Utah
Richfield Field Office

Only one inventory has been done within this parcel, but it recorded one Archaic temporary camp containing nine hearths and assorted milling and food preparation artifacts. Because this parcel is contiguous to Parcel 056, the comments about sites located nearby that parcel apply here.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

All of the parcels being offered for lease (a little less than 6000 acres) have had some amount of cultural resource inventory done either within them or near them. Several archaeological sites have been recorded either within the parcels or nearby. Usually, when no inventory has been done in a given location, sites are not recorded. Archaeological sites may not be located there, but the lack of inventory is not an indicator of the absence of sites. However, in the nearby areas that have been inventoried for cultural resources, the site density is low. But those that have been recorded – especially within the Garfield County parcels – are significant.

If actual surface-disturbing activities result from the lease, site specific cultural resource inventories will be conducted and appropriate Section 106 consultation will be done. Given the low site densities in the areas being considered for leasing, it is likely that a well could be easily located there without disturbing any archaeological or

historic sites that may be present. However, the character of the area may be substantially altered as a result, and any sites that are located nearby would be affected. "The introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features" is the criteria of adverse effect that is being used to support this conclusion. It can be found in the regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act at 36 CFR 800.5a(2)(v).

Assuming that the low site densities in these areas would allow placement of a well pad without impacting archaeological sites, a determination of No Historic Properties Affected can be made; eligible sites present, but not affected as defined by 36CFR800.4. This is in accordance with the State Protocol Agreement (Part VII(A)(C)(4)) between the Utah BLM and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer. According to this section of the Protocol Agreement, BLM is not requesting SHPO review of leasing because this action does not meet the review thresholds outlined in Part VII.A. Letters containing notification of this lease sale and the results of our cultural resources records search were sent to the following Tribes on August 25, 2008: Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, Ute Indian Tribe, Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, Utah Navajo Commission, Southern Ute Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute, White Mesa Ute, San Juan Southern Paiute, Kaibab Paiute Tribe and the Moapa Band of Paiute Indians.

These lease parcels may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, E.O. 13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized or mitigated.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Richfield Field Office
150 E. 900 N.
Richfield, UT 84701
<http://www.blm.gov>



IN REPLY REFER TO:
3100 (UT050)

August 25, 2008

CERTIFIED MAIL NO 7008 1300 0001 0523 0062
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

The Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Ms. Dorena Martineau
440 North Paiute Drive
Cedar City, UT 84720

Dear Ms. Martineau,

The Bureau of Land Management has compiled a list of 5 parcels in Sanpete and Garfield Counties which have been nominated for oil and gas leasing in November of 2008. The parcels are shown on the accompanying maps as follows:

Map 1:

Northern Sanpete County (Parcel UT1108-055)

Map 2:

Southern Sanpete County (Parcels UT1108-053 and UT1108-054)

Map 3:

Garfield County (Parcels UT1108-056 and UT1108-057)

In addition, an index map has been provided that shows these three units in relation to each other.

Utah November 2008 Preliminary Oil and Gas Lease Sale List
Richfield Field Office

The existing Richfield Oil and Gas Leasing EA addresses impacts to cultural resources from leasing activities. To determine the presence or absence of archaeological and historic sites in the proposed lease areas we checked our site and inventory report files. The Area of Potential Effect is defined as the exterior boundaries of all the lease parcels being considered in this current offering. Some of the areas proposed for lease have no inventory work in them at all and, as a result of this lack of inventory, no archaeological sites have been recorded there. The 5 lease parcels considered here are located in Sanpete and Garfield Counties, and the results of our records search are as follows:

Northern Sanpete County (Parcel UT1108-055)

UT1108-055

T. 14 S., R. 5 E., Salt Lake

Sec. 34: SENE, NESE.

80.00 Acres

Sanpete County, Utah

Richfield Field Office

No cultural resource inventories have been done in this parcel, no archaeological sites have ever been recorded here and no work has been done nearby that might indicate the type of sites that may occur here. We do know that this area was once favored by the Utes and that scattered Fremont archaeological sites are present in the county.

Southern Sanpete County (Parcels UT1108-053 and UT1108-054)

UT1108-053

T. 19 S., R. 2 E., Salt Lake

Sec. 18: E2NE, NESE;

Sec. 19: Lot 6;

Sec. 22: ALL less patented mining claim;

Sec. 27: N2NE, SWNE, W2, W2SE less patented mining claim;

Sec. 34: N2, NESE;

Sec. 35: S2NW, NWSW, S2S2, NESE.

1,816.46 Acres

Sanpete County, Utah

Richfield Field Office

This parcel is actually three separate units around Mayfield in Sanpete County. No cultural resource inventories have been done in the westernmost unit and no sites have been recorded there. A single seismic line inventory traversed the easternmost unit but no sites were recorded during that inventory. One cultural resource inventory was done in the northern unit in 1983 for a small reservoir and pipeline but found nothing. Likewise, another inventory done in 1984 just outside of this unit found nothing. One additional seismic line inventory was completed nearby, but the three sites recorded in this area (42SP 692, 693 and 694) are all historic and consist of two historic roads and a small canal that is no longer in use.

UT1108-054

T. 20 S., R. 2 E., Salt Lake

Sec. 3: Lots 1, 4, SENE, SW;

Sec. 10: NWNE, W2;

Sec. 15: W2NW.

718.88 Acres

Sanpete County, Utah

Richfield Field Office

This parcel also consists of three separate units and cultural resource inventory for seismic lines has been done within or near all three. However, none of those inventories recorded any sites. We do know that this area of Sanpete County was favored by the Utes and that scattered Fremont archaeological sites are present in the county.

Garfield County (Parcels UT1108-056 and UT1108-057)

UT1108-056

T. 32 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake

Secs. 1, 11 and 12: ALL.

1,920.24 Acres

Garfield County, Utah
Richfield Field Office

No cultural resource inventories have been done in this parcel and no archaeological sites have been recorded here. However, there have been a few inventories conducted nearby and six archaeological sites have been recorded there as a result. Four of these sites cannot be adequately defined as to cultural affiliation or age, but one of the remaining sites is a cave containing six structures and other indications of habitation and the remaining site is a storage cist containing a dozen small corn cobs scattered by rodent activity.

UT1108-057

T. 32 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake

Sec. 10: ALL;

Sec. 13: NE, N2NW, E2SE;

Sec. 14: N2NE, SWNE, NW;

Sec. 15: N2NE, SENE.

1,360.00 Acres

Garfield County, Utah
Richfield Field Office

Only one inventory has been done within this parcel, but it recorded one Archaic temporary camp containing nine hearths and assorted milling and food preparation artifacts. Because this parcel is contiguous to Parcel 056, the comments about sites located nearby that parcel apply here.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

All of the parcels being offered for lease (a little less than 6000 acres) have had some amount of cultural resource inventory done either within them or near them. Several archaeological sites have been recorded either within the parcels or nearby. Usually, when no inventory has been done in a given location, sites are not recorded. Archaeological sites may not be located there, but the lack of inventory is not an indicator of the absence of sites. However, in the nearby areas that have been inventoried for cultural resources, the site density is low. But those that have been recorded – especially within the Garfield County parcels – are significant.

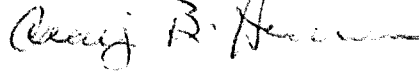
If actual surface-disturbing activities result from the lease, site specific cultural resource inventories will be conducted and appropriate Section 106 consultation will be done. Given the low site densities in the areas being considered for leasing, it is likely that a well could be easily located there without disturbing any archaeological or historic sites that may be present. However, the character of the area may be substantially altered as a result, and any sites that are located nearby would be affected. "The introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features" is the criteria of adverse effect that is being used to support this conclusion. It can be found in the regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act at 36 CFR 800.5a(2)(v).

Assuming that the low site densities in these areas would allow placement of a well pad without impacting archaeological sites, a determination of No Historic Properties Affected can be made; eligible sites present, but not affected as defined by 36CFR800.4. This is in accordance with the State Protocol Agreement (Part VII(A)(C)(4)) between the Utah BLM and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer. According to this section of the Protocol Agreement, BLM is not requesting SHPO review of leasing because this action does not meet the review thresholds outlined in Part VII.A. Letters containing notification of this lease sale and the results of our cultural resources records search were sent to the following Tribes on August 25, 2008: Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, Ute Indian Tribe, Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, Utah Navajo Commission, Southern Ute Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute, White Mesa Ute, San Juan Southern Paiute, Kaibab Paiute Tribe and the Moapa Band of Paiute Indians.

These lease parcels may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American

Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, E.O. 13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized or mitigated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Craig B. Harmon".

Craig B. Harmon
Richfield Field Office

Encl:

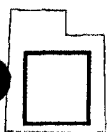
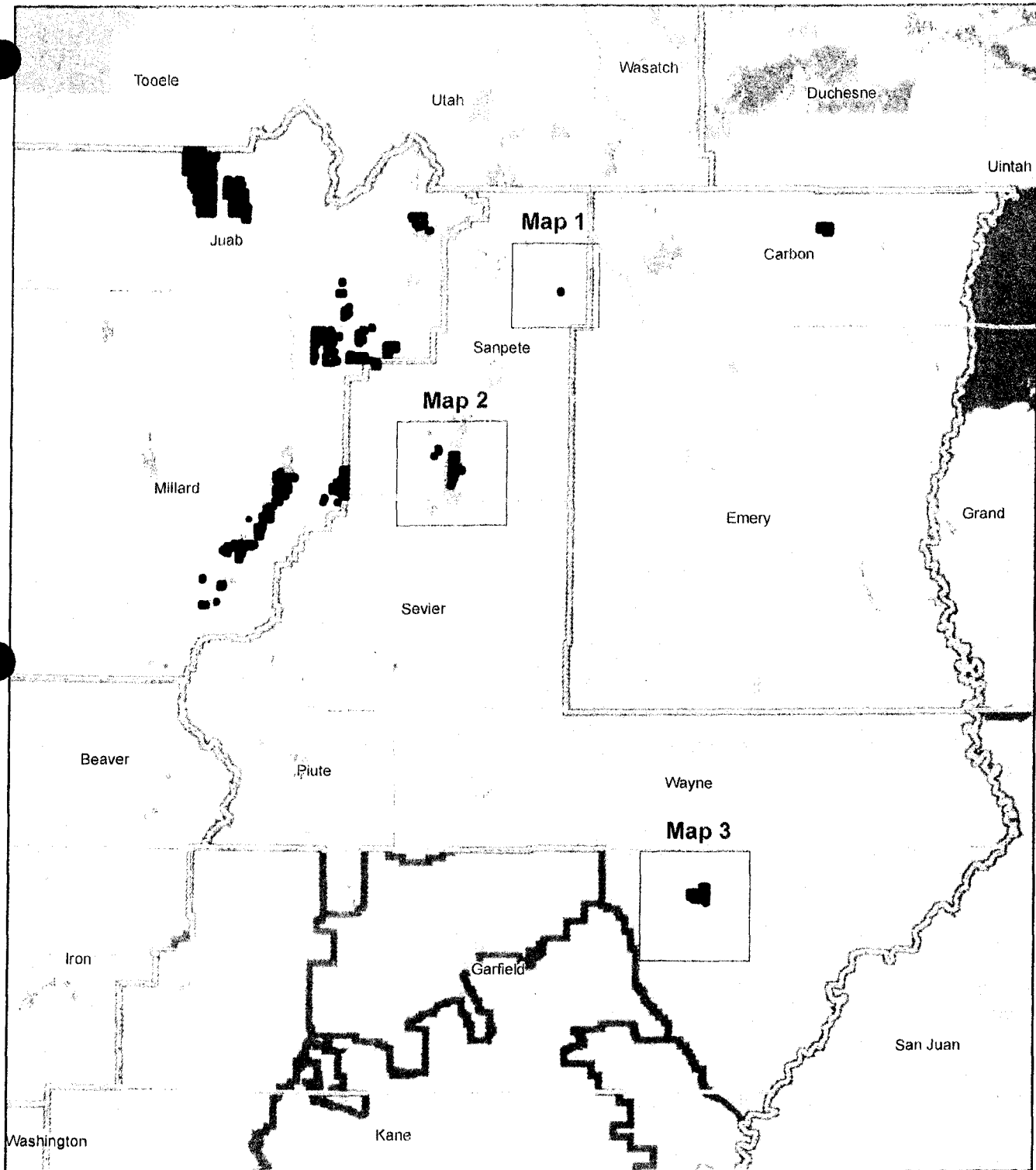
Maps (3)

November 2008 Lease Sale

August 5, 2008

Index

BLM



Legend



November 2008 Lease Sale Parcel

County Boundary

Field Office Boundary

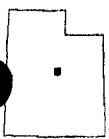
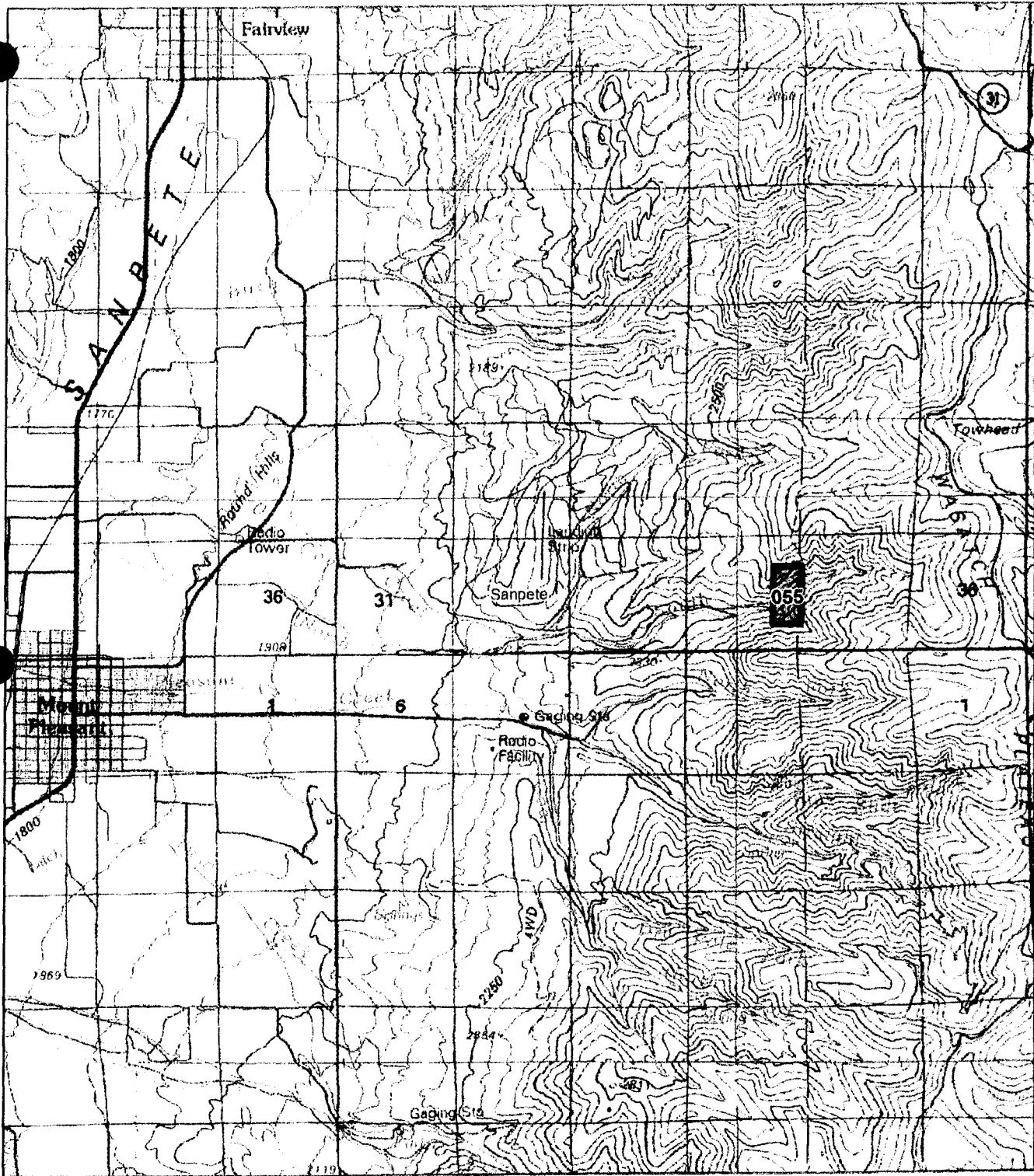


November 2008 Lease Sale

August 5, 2008

Map 1 of 3

BLM



Legend



November 2008 Lease Sale Parcel

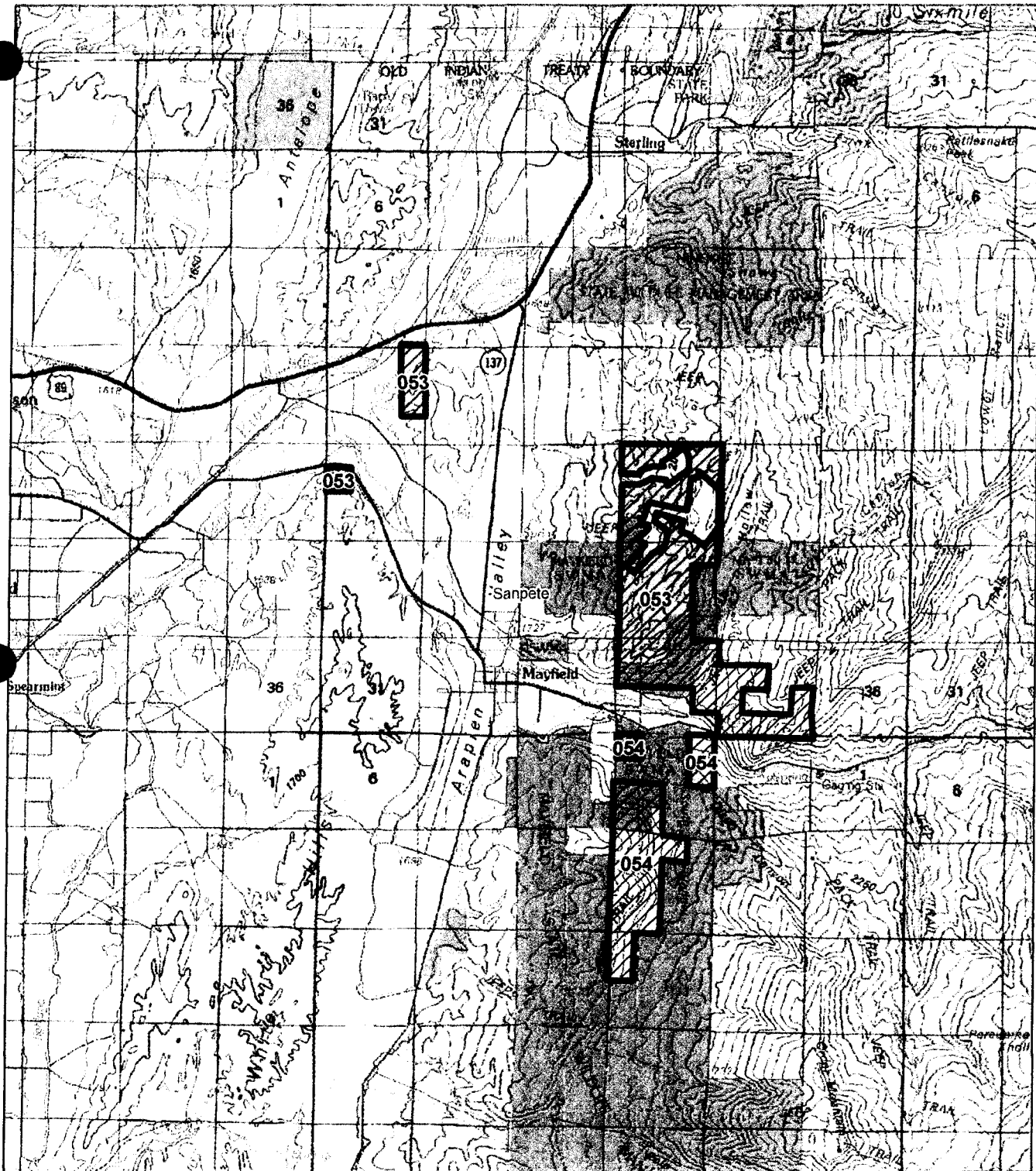
County Boundary

Field Office Boundary

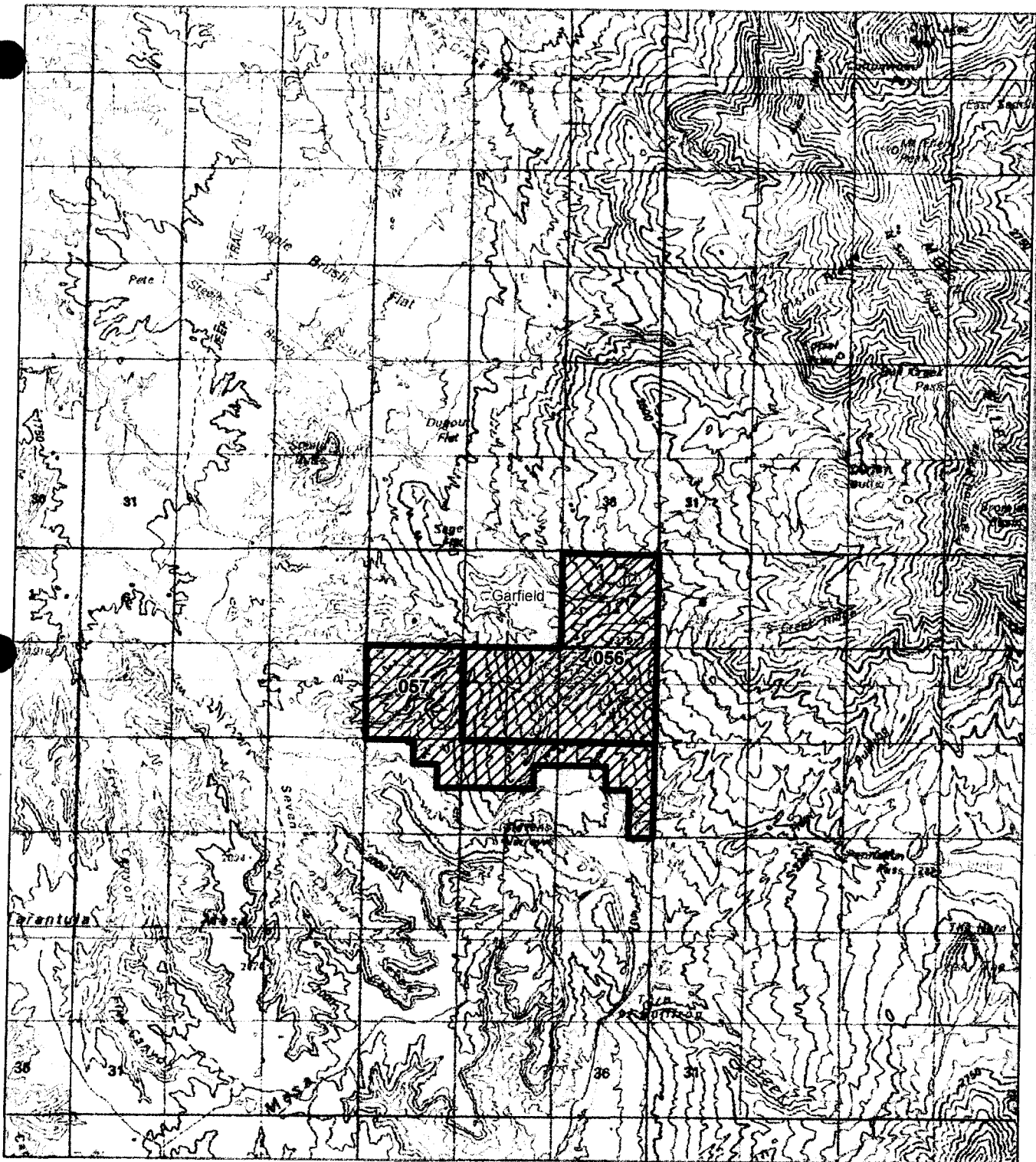


August 5, 2008

BLM



County Boundary



Legend



November 2008 Lease Sale Parcel

County Boundary

Field Office Boundary



November 2008 Oil & Gas Lease Sale
Tribal Notification Mailing List

Letters on this sale were sent to the
following on August 25, 2008:

Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah

Ms. Dorena Martineau
440 North Paiute Drive
Cedar City, UT 84720

Ute Indian Tribe

Ms. Betsy Chapoose
Cultural Rights & Protection Office
P. O. Box 190
Ft. Duchesne, UT 84026-0190

Hopi Tribe

Mr. Leigh Kuwanwisiwma
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office
P. O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039-0123

Navajo Nation

Mr. Tony Joe
Division of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 4950
Window Rock, AZ 84034

Navajo Utah Commission

Mr. Clarence Rockwell, Chairman
P.O. Box 570
Montezuma Creek, Utah 84534

Southern Ute Tribe

Mr. Neil Cloud
NAGPRA Coordinator
Southern Ute Tribal Council
P. O. Box 737
Ignacio, CO 81137-0737

Ute Mountain Ute

Mr. Terry Knight, Cultural Resources
Contract Coordinator
P. O. Box 468
Towaoc, CO 81334

White Mesa Ute

Elayne Attcity, Councilwoman
White Mesa Ute Council
P.O. Box 7096
White Mesa, Utah 84511

San Juan Southern Paiute

Mary Lou Boone, President
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe
P.O. Box 1989
Tuba City, Arizona 86045

Kaibab Paiute Tribe

Mr. Charley Bullets
Southern Paiute Consortium
HC65 Box 2
Fredonia, Arizona 86022

Moapa Band of Paiute Indians

Mr. Phil Swain, Chairperson
P.O. Box 340
#1 Lincoln Street
Moapa, Nevada 89025-0340

Mr. Russell E. Weller

Tribal Administrator/Business Manager

November 2008 Oil & Gas Lease Sale Tribal Notification			
Tribe	Certified Mail Number	Date Mailed	Response
Paiute	7008 1300 0001 0523 0062	8/25/08	
Ute	7008 1300 0001 0523 0079	8/25/08	
Hopi	7008 1300 0001 0523 0086	8/25/08	
Navajo	7008 1300 0001 0523 0093	8/25/08	
Southern Ute	7008 1300 0001 0523 0109	8/25/08	
Ute Mountain Ute	7008 1300 0001 0523 0116	8/25/08	
White Mesa Ute	7008 1300 0001 0523 0123	8/25/08	
Kaibab Paiute	7008 1300 0001 0523 0130	8/25/08	
Navajo Utah Commission	7008 1300 0001 0523 0147	8/25/08	
Moapa Band of Paiutes	7008 1300 0001 0523 0154	8/25/08	
San Juan Southern Paiute	7008 1300 0001 0523 0161	8/25/08	